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MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH 4 JULY 18 44 9: 53 BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY CCR CERTIFICATION

CCR CERTIFICATION
CALENDAR YEAR 2013

CALENDAR YEAR 2013

Public Water Supply Name

O 5 3 0 0 1 9

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must mail, fax or email a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.

Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)

Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement)

Email message (MUST Émail the message to the	he address below)	
Date(s) customers were informed:/	, / /	and the state of t
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct methods used Date Mailed/Distributed: 6 120/14 (approxima	delivery. Must specify of py enclosed	other direct d
CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy) As a URL (Provide URL As an attachment As text within the body of the email message	Date Emailed:	
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published	ed CCR or proof of public	ration)
Name of Newspaper:		
Date Published:/		
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)	Date Posted:/	<u>' / </u>
CCR was posted in public places. (Anach ust of tocations) CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following the company of the company		

<u>CERTIFICATION</u>

Thereby certify that the 2013 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

FORREST Tonder Operator Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) 6/17/14 Date

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service: Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215 May be faxed to: (601)576-7800

May be emailed to: <u>Melanie. Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us</u>

2013 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Sessums Water Association PWS#: 530019 May 2014

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We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Gordo Formation Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Sessums Water Association have received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

The Mississippi State Department of health requires that a Consumer confidence Report be made available to all customers of rural water associations on an annual basis. Should you have any questions about this report you may respond in writing to PO Box 80003, Starkville, MS 39759 or please contact Forrest Ponder, operator at 662-323-8634. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled board meetings. They are held on the second Monday of each month at 7:00 PM at the Sessums Community House. The meetings are open to the entire membership. At the meetings the board will pay bills and discuss any business necessary for the operation of the system. Billing services, water usage, financial mattes, water quality and other issues will be addressed by the board. The annual membership meeting is held each October. Unless notified otherwise, this year's meeting shall be held October 13, at 7:00 PM. Any board member(s) term that has expired will be filled at this meeting. In addition, there shall be a presentation of the annual financial statements along with a report of any system improvements or upgrades.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2013. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2013, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10.000,000.

				TEST RE	SULTS				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure- ment	MCLG		MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Radioactiv	e Conta	minant	S						
6. Radium 228	N	2011*	.664	No Range	pCi/1	0		5	Erosion of natura deposits
Inorganic (Contam	inants							
10. Barium	N	2013	.0457	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
13. Chromium	N	2013	.9	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits	
14. Copper	N	2009/11*	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbin systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
16. Fluoride	N	2013	.106	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; wat additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer a aluminum factories	
17. Lead	N	2009/11*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits 	
Disinfection	n By-Pr	oducts							
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	. • -		1.5 N	lo Range p	pb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.	
Chlorine	N 2	2013 1	.5	50 – 1.8 m	ng/l	0 MR	DL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes	

Most recent sample. No sample required for 2013.

We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The Sessums Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

System News:

The system continues to function well and is backed up by an onsite generator as well as connections to Turkey Creek Water Association and to MAFES (tank located at MSU Dairy Board on Turkey Creek Road). Thanks to additional grant money, there has been and will be additional water distribution improvements. The Association recently completed increasing the size of the piping connected with Turkey creek WA. This month another line improvement project will begin and additional grant money will be used for an automated meter remote reading system. Also, billing service recently been turned over to the Golden Triangle Planning and Development District.

Billing and Service Information:

Golden Triangle Planning and Development District (GTPDD) is the billing agent for our system. They are located at 106 Miley Drive, PO Box 1008, Starkville, MS 39760, PH:324-7388. Office hours are Monday-Friday from 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM. Payment may be made by check, cash or money order in mail, drive through window, night drop box, or walk in for questions. If you wish to pay your bill with a bank draft you must go to their office and sign a form and leave a voided blank check so your routing information can be accessed.

To establish or discontinue service:

To establish water service, please call the GTPDD at 324.7388. Each new customer will need to complete an application and pay a nonrefundable membership fee of \$50 and a fully refundable deposit of \$100. If there is no water meter currently at that address, a meter can be provided for an installation fee of \$500. Before the meter can be set, approval by the health department for sewage treatment is mandatory.

To discontinue your service, you must complete a form provided by the GTPDD. If they do not receive this documented notification, you will be responsible for all charges until someone notifies us that they are assuming responsibility for that meter. Please include a forwarding address on all requests to discontinue service. Refunds are approved at each regular scheduled board meeting and a refund of your deposit shall be promptly mailed to you.

Meter Cut offs: Keep your bill current:

Each month's bill shall be due by the 15th.

After the 15th a \$10.00 late fee shall apply
If not paid by the 25th, meters will be locked and an additional \$50.00 lock/unlock fee will apply

The meter shall not be returned to service until the total balance due and a fifty dollar (\$50.00) lock/unlock fee has been paid.

Board Members

Willie Ear Thomas, President Mikell Davis, Treasurer Dan Reese, Secretary David Poindexter

Paid Positions:

Michael Tomlinson, Water Manager Forrest Ponder, System Operator Susan Heath – Financials